

Battle of his wife's assailant. This man was hovering around the Midlokan Turnpike some days before the murder, she said. Under cross-examination Mary said that her mysterious stranger wore whiskers "about that long." "Hold your hand right where it is," Wendenburg exclaimed. "Mr. Sheriff, get a ruler and measure the distance between Mary's hand and her chin." Sheriff Gill, who has the finest chin tuft in Chesterfield county, grabbed a ruler off Judge Watson's desk and while Mary giggled with embarrassment he measured the hypothetical whisker. Other witnesses have seen a strange man with only a week's growth or two weeks, as recollections differed. None had approached the description of the luxuriant memory that was Mary's.

When the prisoner's father took the stand everybody in the court room felt the subtle sense of the dramatic. Beattie the elder is not a man of the South. He came from a Northern State and speaks the Northern dialect. He is widely known and respected in South Richmond, where he has lived since shortly after the war. People have felt sorry for him in his recent great trouble.

"When your son had some trouble some time ago with a woman named Beulah Binford," Attorney Smith said, "did you know of it?" Beattie bowed his head without answering.

"How did you know of it?" "I heard a rumor of it," he said. "I called my boy to me and he told me everything about it."

"Do you think he then told you the whole truth?" "I have no doubt of it," the father answered.

He continued to say that the marriage of his son to Louise Owen was a great satisfaction to him because of his solitude for the happiness of his son and that the son's wife came to live at his house because as fond of her as if she were his own daughter.

When the father's attention was directed to the evidence of several detectives for the Commonwealth to the effect that after Henry Beattie had returned with his wife's body in the automobile he showed no evidence of grief. He said that when he had gone to the home of Tom Owen, where the body of his daughter-in-law and his son were, he had found his son lying on a lounge moaning and hugging to his breast one of his dead wife's slippers. There were other evidences of genuine grief, he added, and he kept at close hand, knowing and feeling that his son was in the hands of the law.

To-morrow, before the defence completes its case, the jury will go to the Midlokan turnpike to view the scene of the murder.

READY FOR RECIPROCITY.

Canadian Farmers Plan Crops to Sell Here—Opening Up the West.

OTTAWA, Aug. 31.—The Immigration Department issued an official statement to-day based upon reports of its agents showing that the farmers of the Prairie provinces have planted in anticipation of the reciprocity agreement becoming a law an enormous crop of barley and flax and will be prepared to export great quantities of flax seed and barley to the United States in the fall if the Government returns to power and jams reciprocity through Parliament.

The barley acreage in Saskatchewan and Manitoba is 1,200,000, with an estimated yield of 30,000,000 bushels; the flax acreage in Saskatchewan is reported to be 700,000, with an estimated yield of 8,000,000 bushels. The exportable surplus of flax seed will be 7,000,000 bushels. Seventy-five per cent. of the wheat in Manitoba has been harvested. During the last two weeks over 30,000 harvest hands arrived in Winnipeg from the East and were quickly absorbed. Many of them will remain and engage in railroad work in the West, where the demand for men is greater than the supply.

The Department reports that trains will be running east from Pittsburgh, the present Western terminus on the Grand Trunk Pacific, to Montreal before Christmas, using the Grand Trunk Pacific to Winnipeg, the National Trans-Continental to Cochrane, Ont., thence to North Bay, the Temiskaming and northern Ontario, and then the Grand Trunk to Montreal.

The Grand Trunk is to acquire the Temiskaming and northern Ontario from the Ontario Government and will acquire running rights over the road.

The last span of the Grand Trunk Pacific bridge over the Assiniboine River has been placed and the bridge will be ready for use in a few weeks. The Government officials say that the opening of this new road will give employment to thousands of railroad men, and the immigration department's dragnet is expected to be busy in consequence.

PROGRESS IN PROGRESSION.

Colby, Home From Europe, Says He's More Progressive Than Ever.

Ex-Senator Everett Colby of New Jersey, who has been in Europe for fifteen months, got back into the political game in Newark last night, where he was the principal speaker at a meeting in the Symphony Auditorium in Broad street marking the formal opening of the campaign of the Progressive Republicans of Essex county.

Edmund B. Osborne, president of the Progressive League, opened the meeting with a short talk and introduced the speakers. Besides Mr. Colby the speakers were ex-Sheriff Frank H. Sommer, William Fellows Morgan, the Progressive candidate for State Senator; Herman B. Walker and Walter F. Simpson, who has been endorsed by the Progressives for Sheriff of Essex county.

"The more I see of the work the more of a Progressive I become," said Mr. Colby in his address, "because I am convinced that the cause I am fighting for is the movement is sound at the core, that the results sought are attainable and that methods can be found to accomplish those results without doing any man a wrong."

"We do not advocate socialism as a remedy, but we do believe in leadership and in the efficacy of ideas, and when an idea has been grasped by the public mind we believe that the nation should have the right to launch that idea when and how it pleases. For that reason we have placed in our platform a plank calling for the initiative and referendum."

"I very much regret that the situation was such that we could not keep Col. Colgate in our ranks, but unfortunately that was imposed upon us. We are all his well wishers for everything except this campaign, but we think he is wrong."

French Delegate to Quebec.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The French Academy has selected Victor Lamy to represent France at the international congress in Quebec next June.

M. Lamy is a director of the Correspondant and has written many books on social problems. He is a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, besides being a member of the Académie Française.

Mrs. Weeks Dead in Her Bed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Letitia Weeks, widow of Major W. S. A., was found dead in her bed yesterday. A coroner's jury decided that heart disease was the cause of her death.

PRIVILEGE TO PAY

Our new ten year mortgage is the most liberal mortgage ever offered to borrowers. You have no renewal fees to pay for ten years.

You can pay it off at any time on thirty days' notice or you can pay \$100 or any multiple of \$100 on any interest day.

It tempts one to save money in order to make regular reductions of the mortgage principal.

Made to house owners in Greater New York in amounts of \$10,000 or less. Send to any of our offices for a circular.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.

Capital \$4,375,000

Surplus (all earned) 10,625,000

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

170 Broadway, N. Y. 175 Broadway, N. Y.

POLICE RECALL SCHIEMANGK

HE RAN AN EAST SIDE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY IN 1896.

Alderman Smith and License Clerk Are Sure That Picture of German Jail-breaker Is That of "Count de Passy"—Consulate Sends to Poughkeepsie.

A detective at Police Headquarters yesterday added a new chapter to the record of Max Schiemangk, the German of military bearing who is believed by the German Consulate here to be the same "Count Albert Marcel de Passy" who was married on Tuesday to a Swedish girl at City Hall. This sleuth remembered after he read the story in THE SUN that about fifteen years ago a Max Schiemangk opened an employment bureau on Second avenue between Fourth and Fifth streets. He was a tall, distinguished looking man with a military mustache waxed up at the ends and resembled very much the pictures of Max Schiemangk, the prison jail breaker, which have been printed in a German newspaper of this city.

The military employment agent, the detective said, got much money from his unemployed countrymen, but failed to keep his end of the bargain. When complaints began to come to Police Headquarters Schiemangk engaged passage on a steamer and was on his way to Germany before the detectives could lay hands on him.

Several years before this sudden departure the detectives learned he had married a German girl on the East Side and when she died a year later he took a second wife, who went with him to Germany and lived with him there for some time. Several of her relatives in the empire were well to do, the detective continued, and Max persuaded them to invest a large part of their savings in an enterprise of which he was the author. The promised returns from the investment failed to arrive, though, and Schiemangk one day disappeared. His bride afterward returned to America and the detective believes that she still is living not far from New York. He has written to her and hopes soon to receive an answer. Whether or not he got a divorce from her is not known.

The police are quite certain that this was the same Max Schiemangk who later was apprehended by the authorities in Germany and who received a long jail sentence. They heard that he was arrested a second time abroad just as he was about to leave for America. That was in 1906.

The German consulate has not asked the police to help them in their search for Count de Passy because they are not absolutely certain that he is the same Max Schiemangk. Nor do they believe that he could be extradited. They are doing some detective work on their own account, however, and if they find the count and can prove that he is Schiemangk they will arrest him.

One of the staff at the consulate went to Poughkeepsie on Wednesday to look for De Passy and his bride, but no one there had seen them. He found some reason to believe that Max Schiemangk or Count de Passy may be the Max de Chimang who made his appearance there sixteen years ago and assumed a prominent part in the affairs of the German colony.

Two of the young men at the consulate office, at 11 Broadway, went further into the record of Schiemangk yesterday, and the longer they delved into the records and newspaper clippings that they had collected years ago the more certain did they become that he and De Passy are the same man.

When De Passy was married on Tuesday by Alderman Frank Smith he gave his occupation as an engineer and said that he was a member of the Council of the Government of Michigan. A telegram sent to the Governor by a German newspaper elicited the reply that De Passy never had been heard of there.

A picture of the Max Schiemangk who ran the employment agency here some ten years ago was placed before Alderman Smith by a German reporter on Wednesday.

"Certainly," said the Alderman. "That is the Count who stood before me yesterday. He was a handsome fellow and conducted himself throughout like a gentleman. I don't suspect him."

Then the photograph was taken to the clerk in the marriage license bureau who said that he had never seen the man. Miss Laila Allendorf on Tuesday.

"That's the man," was the clerk's comment. His mistake was exactly like that of the pictures.

Despatches from Germany say that there is considerable excitement among police circles over the second escape of Schiemangk, who is known as "Count de Passy," as he then called himself, on August 1. The jailer at Heilbronn is suspected of aiding the delivery, and it is believed that a locksmith from Berlin who is known to the police simply as "Franz" was the man who accomplished the escape. The police believe that this same Franz saved De Passy from the jail from which he took flight late in April, and they also have reason to think that on August 1 he went to Heilbronn with saws and keys and 2,000 marks, which he gave to the turnkey with the request that he be not too inquisitive.

A painter's apprentice who was playing his brush at the top of a high ladder at the prison when he heard the noise, but said nothing about it at the time. The police think that this must have been either Franz or De Passy cutting away the bars of the cell, and preparing to the flight which was accomplished that night.

Mrs. Belmont Forecloses on Hempstead Hospital.

MINNEOLA, L. I., Aug. 31.—Mrs. Alva E. Belmont to-day filed notice in the Nassau county clerk's office of foreclosure proceedings against the Hempstead Hospital Association, on a mortgage aggregating \$30,000. According to the papers filed three mortgages at \$10,000 each on February 28, 1910, with the understanding that the association would demand the money on January 1, 1911, if she so decided.

American and Japanese Join in Praising Ambassador, Who Is Going to Italy.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, Aug. 31.—The American residents of Tokio and Yokohama made a costly presentation yesterday to Thomas J. O'Brien, the retiring Ambassador from the United States, on the eve of his departure for his new post at Rome. The gift was made to express the universal appreciation of Mr. O'Brien as the most efficient representative America has ever sent to Japan.

The Japan Times pays a graceful tribute to Mr. O'Brien. It says: "Mr. O'Brien has done more than any of his predecessors to prevent strained relations between the two countries. He has, in fact, strengthened the friendly relations between the Governments. He has helped America and has helped Japan and the Japanese are grateful to him."

Paris, Aug. 31.—A despatch was received at the State Department to-day from Ambassador O'Brien at Japan saying that he left Tokio yesterday on his way to the United States. Mr. O'Brien was recently transferred to Italy, but will have a conference with officials of the State Department before assuming charge of his new duties.

Ambassador O'Brien also confirmed the appointment of Baron Uchida, at present Japanese Ambassador to the United States, as Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan. The State Department has no knowledge as to the probable successor to Baron Uchida.

ENOUGH coal for 12

to 24 hours' heating

is held in the water-jacketed magazine of the

Spencer Steam or Hot

Water Heater—the coal is

fed as needed, cutting labor

down to a minimum. Write

for other big "Spencer" savings.

SPENCER HEATER CO.

N. Y. OFFICE, 501 FIFTH AVE.

THE WOMEN'S FOOD WAR.

French Labor Federation Agitates for a Sympathetic Strike in the North.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The demonstrations of the housewives against high priced food products threaten to end in riots throughout the northern part of France. The General Confederation of Labor has sent one of its leading talkers to Yvetot, in the Department of the Seine Inférieure to stir up the metal workers and the dockers to declare a two day sympathetic strike to aid the women in the Department of the Nord.

The movement began with the women refusing to pay more than 30 cents a pound for butter, more than 40 cents for 25 eggs or 4 cents a liter of milk. The epidemic spread to the departments of Pas de Calais and the Aisne. Now it has broken out in Paris and in the south of France.

In the Department of Loiret bands of women prevent the markets from being held and upset the cans of the milk vendors. Butchers and dairy men are closing their shops in many places. The women declare that they do not want the assistance of their husbands or brothers, as they are willing and able to take care of matters themselves.

A typical scene was that which took place this morning about the station at Blois in the Nord. A thousand women with flags and banners gathered. The banners were inscribed: "War on Starvation!"

As the farmers arrived with produce for the markets the women stopped them, searched their baskets and even their pockets for their merchandise, insisting on buying the stuff on their own terms. After this they visited the farms and dairies warning the proprietors that butter must be sold at 30 cents a pound or there would be a revolution.

SPAIN'S MOROCCO GRAB.

By Advice of Germany She'll Hold Port South of Agadir.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Aug. 31.—Premier Canalejas confirms the Government's decision to occupy definitely Sainte Croix Mineure, south of Agadir, by virtue of the treaty of 1904 with Morocco.

The decision is the result of negotiations and upon the advice of Germany.

NEW MOROCCO CONVERSATIONS.

French Ambassador Again in Berlin—German Rage at Britain.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador, arrived here from Paris this evening. It is expected that the "conversations" over Morocco will be resumed to-morrow. The newspapers are filled with discussions and speculations over the matter.

Among the articles appearing in the press are angry attacks upon Great Britain in the Chauvinistic papers the hatred is not focused upon France, but upon Great Britain, which is accused of cunningly trying to drive France into a war with Germany to satisfy her own selfish purposes.

The temper of extremists was shown in a violent anti-British demonstration on Wednesday night, at which Great Britain was reviled without measure.

VIENNA, Aug. 31.—The Reichspost, a paper which is devoted to the interests of the Emperor, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, says that Great Britain's interference has given a grave turn to the negotiations of France and Germany over the Moroccan situation. It declares that Germany has been impelled to warn the reserve officers not to leave the country.

NEGLECT IN THE LOUVRE.

Theft of the "Mona Lisa" May Cause Many Heads to Fall.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The Cabinet received to-day the report of the administrative inquiry into the disappearance of "La Joconde," or the "Mona Lisa," from the Louvre. It was decided to suspend M. Homolle, director of the National Museums, and to replace him as Chief Guardian of Pictures, as it is declared he has been guilty of continued negligence.

Guardians who are accused of neglecting their duties will be ordered before the disciplinary council.

Directors, curators and high officers of the museums are directly under control of the Ministry and can be punished by a decree. Minor officers cannot be punished until the disciplinary council, on which each class of employees is represented, has considered the offence charged and the penalty.

O'BRIEN LEAVES JAPAN.

Americans and Japanese Join in Praising Ambassador, Who Is Going to Italy.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, Aug. 31.—The American residents of Tokio and Yokohama made a costly presentation yesterday to Thomas J. O'Brien, the retiring Ambassador from the United States, on the eve of his departure for his new post at Rome. The gift was made to express the universal appreciation of Mr. O'Brien as the most efficient representative America has ever sent to Japan.